

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, May 26.

The Senate committee on finance this morning ordered a report to be made to the Senate rejecting the nomination of Captain Wm. H. Fowle, to be collector of the Lynchburg, Va., district, to succeed General Fitzhugh Lee, appointed Consul General to Havana. Both Senators Martin and Daniel, of Virginia, opposed the confirmation, and the committee was unanimous in acceding to their request for the action taken. This has been anticipated in this correspondence.

During the informal discussion at the meeting of the Senate finance committee this morning there was a unanimous expression of opinion among republicans and democrats that adjournment should follow without further delay, and it was conceded that the date when the expected veto message on the river and harbor bill should reach the Capitol. Mr. Platt agreed that the free alcohol repeal bill, as amended, should be taken up and passed as soon as that measure reached the Senate.

The House committee on invalid pensions agreed to-day to report a bill providing a pension of \$3 a month as a reward for enlistment to every honorably discharged soldier and sailor. In addition to the \$3 they will begin a monthly pension equal to one cent a day for every day served. To illustrate: A soldier who served 3 years will be entitled to \$3 enlistment pension and \$10.95 service pension, a total of \$13.95 a month. The estimated cost of the law is about \$23,000,000 per annum. It is the expectation of the friends of the bill that it will be discussed during the summer and enacted into a law next winter.

Irwin L. Ford, the negro who was convicted last week of the murder of a white girl named Elsie Kregglo a few weeks ago, was denied a new trial to-day by Judge Cole. Ford will be sentenced to-morrow.

A vacancy having occurred in the postoffice inspectors, Postmaster General Wilson this morning informed Congressman Tucker of Virginia that the place was at his disposal, provided he should select a man from the eligible list. Mr. Tucker immediately sent up the name of J. H. Irving of Cartersville, Cumberland county, in his district, who was at once appointed. It is a life-long position, under the civil service rules, with a salary of \$2,400 a year.

Republicans from Richmond, Virginia, here to-day, say the republican nominee for Congress in that, the 3d, district, will be either L. L. Lewis or General Edgar Allan.

Congressman Otey, of Virginia, the head of the silver organization in his State, has sent out the following circular to the silver men thereof: "Now that it is an assured fact that 'silver' has swept the State and is sweeping over the whole country, and while it is cause for great gratification, let us not forget that great successes are often followed by apathy. Let me caution you against this, and in order that we may finish as we have begun, let every silver delegate attend the Staunton convention in person, even if it be at some personal inconvenience, and, if possible, let each one get there the day before the convention meets, in order that there will be no haste in the conferences of the respective districts."

Senator Daniel and Representative Swanson of Virginia say that though all the districts in their State are for silver, so that it will be practically unnecessary to adopt formally the unit rule at their State convention, still, for its moral effect, they think it had better be done.

Congressman Meredith of Virginia, who was at the court of Orange county, in his State, yesterday, says he will have more than half of the delegates from that county to the congressional convention in his district.

Congressman Jones, from the same State, has just returned from his district. He says the democrats of all the counties in that district have declared for free silver, the town of Fredericksburg alone going for gold. People from that district say Mr. Jones will have no opposition for renomination, and that T. C. Walker, a Gloucester county negro, will probably be the republican congressional candidate there, as he has twice been elected delegate to national republican conventions, and as the majority of the delegates to the republican congressional convention in that district will be members of his race.

Just before the Senate adjourned last evening Mr. Daniel, after a slight scrap with Mr. Hale succeeded in having an amendment added to the deficiency bill to pay Briscoe B. Bouldin of his State, \$205 for expenses incurred on account of wounds received, as an internal revenue officer, from moonshiners.

Marion G. Peters was to-day appointed postmaster at Poages Mill, Roanoke county, Va., vice George Poage, dead.

Mr. Edward Dun, United States Minister to Japan, and Mr. Henry M. Smythe, United States Minister to Haiti, called on President Cleveland to-day.

Lieutenant Samuel O. Lemley has been nominated for judge advocate general of the navy with the rank of captain.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 26, SENATE.

The pension committee reported back the vetoed pension bill of F. E. Hoover with a recommendation that it be passed notwithstanding the objections of the President.

A bill to give Mrs. Spencer, widow of General and ex-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, a pension of \$75 a month was passed.

Unanimous consent was asked by Mr. Sherman to take up the filled cheese bill, but objection was made by Mr. Harris, who said that no agreement could be made about that bill. The request for unanimous consent was thereupon changed by Mr. Sherman into a motion to take up the bill, and that motion was agreed to, yeas 36, nays 14.

Mr. Thurston, premising that he was compelled on account of illness in his family to leave the city, was permitted to state his position on the various pending measures. He would, he said, support the "filled cheese" bill, the proposition for popular election of United States Senators and the bill as to contempt cases. He should have supported the prohibitory bond bill if it had come in at a time when there was reasonable opportunity given for further legislation on the subject. But at this late hour of the session, and with the apparent impossibility of such further legislation, it would, he believed, create too great a danger to withdraw from the administration any

power to provide for a monetary crisis between now and the next session of Congress. He did not believe it well to jeopardize at this time the credit of the United States by the passage of the bond bill.

The "filled cheese" bill was then taken and an amendment was offered to it by Mr. Dubois to impose an additional tax of 75 cents a barrel on beer. He advocated the amendment in remarks criticizing the attitude of Mr. Sherman and other Senators in opposing the country as the only patriots and the only men who were anxious to raise revenue for the government. The Senator from Ohio had said that it would be a disgrace and infamy to the Senate if it adjourned without providing additional revenue, but, when sifted down that Senator would have additional revenue provided only through the Dingley bill—an unjust, sectional measure which could not pass the Senate. This amendment, however, would bring in about twenty-five millions a year—about enough to make up the difference between government receipts and expenditures.

Mr. Sherman said that he would not answer the remarks of the Senator from Idaho. He thought, however, "that useful and comfortable" said a pretty heavy tax now, in contributing 30 millions a year to the Treasury. He appealed to the Senators to pass the filled cheese bill, in the interest of the farmers of all sections. For himself he would not even vote for the Dingley bill as an amendment to it. He moved to lay the amendment on the table.

The Senate refused to lay the amendment on the table by a vote of yeas 25, nays 20, and it was then discussed.

Mr. Dubois referred to the situation as a ludicrous one. Senators were censured because they would not agree to reduce revenue, but those who expressed their disgust were those who would raise revenue only in their own way.

"In other words," said Mr. Gray, "they are in favor of revenue, but are opposed to levying taxes."

Mr. Mills advocated the amendment and criticized the position Mr. Vilas.

Mr. Gray expressed the opinion that as the filled cheese bill was confessedly not a bill to raise revenue, the amendment offered by Mr. Dubois was exceedingly opportune and germane, because it would make the bill what it professed to be, a revenue bill.

At 2 p. m. the bill went over without action on the beer amendment.

The bill to prohibit the issuance of United States bonds without the consent of Congress, was taken up and Mr. Pritchard addressed the Senate in its favor.

HOUSE.

After the approval of the journal Mr. Evans moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole to further consider the anti-free alcohol bill, and that general debate on the bill be closed at 2 o'clock. On this motion the yeas and nays were ordered. Mr. Evans's motion was agreed to, yeas 151, nays 90.

Mr. Dolliver opened the debate in support of the bill.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Right Rev. J. D. Wingfield, Episcopal bishop of Northern California, has been paralyzed.

Rev. B. W. McBane, of Radford, has been called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Fredericksburg.

Chauncey M. Depew says Governor Morton is confident that gold will win at St. Louis and he will be nominated.

The Petersburg republicans yesterday endorsed Col. J. D. Brady for Congress, and those of Greensville county endorsed Mr. R. T. Thorp.

In the Armes divorce suit in Washington, Major Armes has been ordered by the court to pay his wife \$100 a month during the suit, and also \$150 for counsel fees.

Senator Faulkner, speaking yesterday of the prospects of adjournment, said: "I think Congress will adjourn the first week in June, and can foresee nothing now that will prevent."

The second annual State convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians was held at Norfolk yesterday and officers for the ensuing year were chosen, with W. F. Reddy, of Richmond, as president.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will pay interest on three loans June 1st, but will default on that of the Baltimore, Washington and Alexandria branch of the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad.

Cuban insurgents destroyed over a thousand tons of sugar cane, and burned a number of buildings on the plantations in the province of Santa Clara recently. The Spanish army is trying to surround General Maceo's forces.

The managers of the projected Southern Exposition in Chicago yesterday decided to postpone the exhibition indefinitely because of the failure of the Southern people to give assurance that the exhibits would be forthcoming.

In Jersey City yesterday sentence of death was passed on Paul Genz, who last year murdered his sweetheart, Clara Armin. The date of execution was set for July 10. Genz had previously been sentenced to be hanged, but was granted a new trial.

The attempted murder early yesterday morning of the entire five members of the Buxton family, near Gaithersburg, Md., is still a mystery. The evidence against the two negroes, Neal and Randolph, who have been jailed at Baltimore, is not conclusive, and the detectives and officials are puzzled.

At the Empire Theatre in Brooklyn last night a six-round go between Jack Everhardt, the southern lightweight, and "Young Griffo," the Australian featherweight, was a tame affair. The men sparred the stipulated number of rounds in a friendly manner. By prearrangement the decision was a draw.

The silver men had everything their own way at the primaries in Chicago, yesterday. The sound money democrats remained away from the polls except in the Twenty-first ward, where they rallied under the leadership of John McGillen and Frank Brandecker, and elected their delegates in every district but one.

BASEBALL.—The games played by the National League baseball clubs yesterday resulted as follows: Baltimore 5, New York 3; Philadelphia 6, Boston 5.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cleveland	18	9	.667
Cincinnati	20	11	.645
Boston	18	12	.600
Pittsburg	16	11	.593
Baltimore	17	13	.567
Chicago	17	14	.548
Philadelphia	16	14	.533
Washington	14	15	.483
Brooklyn	12	17	.414
New York	11	19	.367
St. Louis	11	19	.367
Louisville	7	23	.233

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Samuel B. Chapman, clerk of the county and circuit courts of Gloucester county, died on Sunday.

Dr. J. A. Otey, father of Mrs. J. Hampton Otey, and one of the oldest citizens of Montgomery county, died at the home of his son-in-law, R. M. Patterson, in Philadelphia, recently.

The Black Horse Camp of Confederate Veterans of Fauquier has made its arrangements to attend in full force the Confederate reunion in Richmond on the 30th of June.

Accomac, Nelson and Brunswick counties yesterday elected silver delegates. Returns from Saturday's primary in Rockbridge, give the silver delegates two majority.

Major R. A. McIntyre, principal of Bethel Military Academy, having bought the property known as the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, will move the school there before next session.

The contract for the erection of the five buildings to be erected at the University of Virginia—the rotunda, an academic building, physical laboratory, and boiler-house—has been let to C. H. Langley & Co., of Richmond, for about \$300,000.

Mrs. William Mahone and her daughter, Mrs. McGill, registered at the Arlington, in Washington, yesterday. They came up from their home at Petersburg, and will remain several days, visiting friends before going to a resort to spend the heated term.

At the democratic meeting in Washington yesterday anti-silver resolutions were adopted though the silver men, owing to the election having been by districts, have a majority of the delegates. Wise elected a compromise delegation and the Page delegates are un-instructed.

An election a week ago in the town of Orange, to authorize the board of trustees to issue bonds to the amount of \$8,000 for the purpose of paving the streets of the town was carried, there being 22 for and 8 against issuing bonds. Under the charter only males who owned property in their own right were allowed to vote.

Republicans are trying to make capital out of the fact that the sons of two leading Virginia democrats were in attendance upon the republican convention lately held at Staunton. One was a son of Lieutenant Governor Kent, who was there as a delegate. The other was Charles T. O'Ferrall, jr., who, it is said, was present only as a spectator.

The recently incorporated Southern Improvement and Terminal Company met in Norfolk yesterday and elected the following officers: Levi Woodbury, president; C. F. Norment, vice president; John Callahan, general manager; A. T. Britton, general counsel; Odell S. Smith, treasurer, and D. J. Callahan, secretary. The above, together with Mr. James E. Clark, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. D. J. Callahan, of Norfolk, are the directors for the first year. The incorporators, under this charter, are all officers of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, and own its controlling interest.

A letter from Richmond says the State convention which meets at Staunton one week from next Thursday will probably declare for Senator Daniel for Vice President. All the Senator's warm supporters about here are heartily in favor of this. He is said to be willing to have his name put up for the second place on the ticket. In the event that the delegation is instructed for Daniel he will hardly be made a delegate to Chicago. In Rappahannock county, of the eleven delegates to the State convention eight are for silver. Of the twenty-two delegates chosen for the congressional convention, sixteen are for S. S. Turner, four for Marshall McCormick, and two for James Hay. In Pittsylvania county all the districts elected free-silver delegates to Staunton and passed strong 16-to-1 resolutions.

RELIGIOUS.

There was a tumultuous scene at the Methodist Conference in Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday when the old fight between the laity and the ministry was resumed. The contest came over the fourth section of the new constitution as reported by the committee. When the section was read, an amendment providing for equal representation for the laymen in the general conference was proposed. Finally, however, peace was restored by the withdrawal of the amendment, with the understanding that the whole matter should be brought up again in different form.

The report of the majority committee on constitution was submitted. It did not recommend any changes of note, but recommended a reference to the annual conference, and the minority report, all laymen, recommended that the matter also be referred to the lay electoral conferences, in order that the laity of the church might have something to say about the adoption of the report. When the section which provided that the delegates to lay electoral conferences should be elected by the members of the quarterly conference, an amendment was made that members of the lay electoral conference be chosen directly by the people. It looked like the old fight of the laity against the ministry. A motion to lay it on the table was lost by a narrow margin.

When it came to a vote the amendment was lost by a vote of 193 to 189, the laity losing their fight by only four votes. When section 4 was reached, providing for the election of lay delegates to the General Conference in the manner at present followed, giving two laymen from each annual conference, except such as have only one minister, in which event there is but one delegate, Alexander Ashley, of Washington, offered an amendment, the effect of which was that there be as many lay delegates in the General Conference as ministerial delegates. In a moment the conference was in an uproar. Finally the amendment was tabled. After a further wrangle Mr. Ashley withdrew his amendment, saying he would raise the issue later in some other form.

The motion was then adopted. Rev. Dr. M. C. B. Mason (colored), of Savannah, was elected corresponding secretary for the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society to succeed Dr. Hartzell, who, as stated yesterday, was elected Bishop to Africa.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of the quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by L. Stabler & Co., druggists.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Coronation of the Czar.

Moscow, May 26.—To-day was the chief day of all those given up to the coronation ceremonies. Early in the morning were assembled in the halls of the Kremlin Palace all of the personages forming the Czar's cortege, the ladies of the court, noted dignitaries, officers in uniform, etc. A mass of people filled the square, but thousands could not hope to see the coronation at itself, but only the ceremonies which took place without the cathedral. Near the cathedral of Assumption were squadrons of the Cuirassier Guard, scarlet-coated Cossacks, dragoons and detachments of other troops. Just before it was time for the Czar to appear, the broad spaces of the Kremlin were densely packed with perhaps 100,000 people. At 8:30 the great bell in the Ivan tower began to boom, giving the signal to all other bells, which took up the peal, and resounded throughout the city.

At nine o'clock the sound of cheers and roars from the waiting throngs outside announced the fact that the royal party was approaching. As the Emperor and Empress and their brilliant suite crossed the enclosure about after short rose, drums sounded, bells pealed, and the bands played the national anthem. Amid tumultuous shouts from outside, the Emperor and Empress appeared at the door. They were received by the clergy and escorted to the steps of the altar. The Emperor was in the dark green and gold uniform of a general. The Empress was dressed in a silver robe with a long train, which was borne by four pages. Arriving at the altar steps the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg presented the cross for them to kiss, and the Metropolitan of Kiev presented them with the holy water. After kissing the sacred images, their majesties ascended the steps and took their places in front of the altar. The scene was one of great beauty. The blaze of gold and silver, the brilliancy of the uniforms and orders, the richness of the courtly toilettes worn by the ladies, the sparkling and precious gems, the clouds of incense pervading the church, the solemn sweetness of the singing, all contributed to the splendor of the occasion. As the Emperor and Empress entered the cathedral, the choir sang Psalm 101. As the hymn of the choir ceased the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg handed the Emperor a missal, bidding him read aloud the orthodox creed. The Metropolitan then assisted the Czar to don the imperial mantle, made of cloth of gold, lined with ermine.

The Czar then received the crown from the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg and, standing in full sight of all the people, and still before the altar, with both hands placed the crown upon his head and taking his sceptre in which he held the famous Orloff diamond, in his right hand, and the globe of the empire in his left, he took his seat upon the throne, the Empress still standing in her former place. This was the supreme moment of all.

Upon taking his seat on the throne, the cannon of the arsenal thundered forth, the bells rang, and the bands outside played the national anthems. The Emperor, after merely occupying the throne for a few seconds, rose and turned to the Empress and, taking off his crown, touched her forehead with it. She then knelt before him on a velvet cushion, when the Emperor placed upon her head her own crown. The Empress's ladies of honor fixed the crown on her head with a gold comb, and then robed her in her mantle of cloth of gold, ermine-lined like the Emperor's. She was also invested with the collar of St. Andrew, and was led to her throne by the Emperor and remained seated at his side. The Emperor then resumed his sceptre and orb and the clergy broke in a magnificent anthem, the choir answering. The members of the imperial family and the foreign princes now advanced and congratulated the imperial family. Suddenly the cannon, bells and bands ceased and silence ensued, while the Czar knelt and solemnly uttered a prayer. When he rose from his knees, the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg began a prayer for the Emperor, at which every one in the Cathedral knelt, with the exception of the Emperor, who stood erect, wearing his crown. The royal couple then descended from the dais and walked to the entrance of the sanctuary, where the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, with a branch of gold, sprinkled the forehead, the eyes, lips, nostrils, ears, breast and the palms and backs of the hands of the Emperor with consecrated oil, the Prelate of Kiev removing the oil with a linen cloth. The Empress was merely sprinkled upon the forehead. Resuming their places upon the dais, mass was now begun, and, after the consecration of the elements, the Emperor entered the sanctuary and received the communion. The Empress likewise received communion, but kneeling at the sanctuary, as women are not allowed within the ikonostas.

Then amid a salvo of cannon and the clanging of bells, to which were joined the mighty acclamations of the people, the imperial couple, arrayed in their coronation splendor, emerged from the cathedral, re-entered the cathedral square and thence walked to the cathedral of the Annunciation, several high dignitaries carrying the trains of their mantles. The strains of the national anthem, the joyful pealing of the bells, the thunder of the cannon and the loud prolonged roar of the people who struggled with each other to see their crowned emperor and his consort, contributed to make an unforgettable scene to those who witnessed it.

After paying their devotions in the cathedral their majesties ascended the staircase amid the shouts of the troops and people. They then entered the palace and subsequently dined in state in the banquet hall, wearing their imperial crowns and mantles. The members of the imperial family and the chief clergy and high dignitaries of the empire were their guests, and they were served by officers in gala uniform, no servants being present. Every dish for the imperial couple was brought in with especial ceremony by a general, followed by the master of ceremonies attended by pages.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—Services have been held here to-day in celebration of the coronation of Nicholas II at Moscow. The city has been for a few days past gayly decorated and many of the streets present a beautiful appearance. A solemn service was held in St. Isaac's Cathedral at the same time the ceremony of the coronation was celebrated in the cathedral of the Assumption in the Kremlin. This was attended by dignitaries and officers of state, nobles, ladies and civil officers, whose duties did not call them to Moscow.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Outside the Greek Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas in this city there floated to-day the American and Russian flags. During the forenoon, services were held in the quaint edifice in honor of the coronation of the Czar at Moscow.

A Fearful Cyclone.

DETROIT, Mich., May 26.—A terrible cyclone, by which probably over 100 lives were lost and fully 100 persons seriously injured, swept over Oakland, Lapeer, and Macomb counties, last evening. The town of Ortonville reports a list of 17 dead. Thomas, Oakland and Ortonville, were almost wiped off the face of the earth. At Mount Clements fully twenty people were injured, but only four seriously hurt. Between Ortonville and Oakland, twenty-four houses were wrecked and eighteen lives lost. Between Oakland and Thomas six houses were destroyed and six persons killed. At Thomas four houses were wrecked. Beyond Thomas six houses were wrecked and one person killed. The tornado came up from the southwest and struck the earth near the village of Ortonville. The telegraph operator is the only person found who could supply a consistent story, practically ever other person in the village being either killed or injured. He says the cyclone was preceded by a terrific electrical storm, which shook the earth and made the town as light as day. Fifteen minutes later, with a terrific roar, the black funnel-shaped cloud came sweeping along, overturning and carrying up into its whirling embrace houses, barns, trees, sidewalks and everything else in its track. The streets in the village were swept as clean as though burned away by fire. When the storm had passed there was not a house left standing, dead people were lying in the streets and not a single person was left unharmed. The tornado passed on and leaped to Metamora, and traveled on to Mount Clements and from there passed on to Lake St. Clair. A conservative estimate places the number of dead at fifty and the injured at 200. The property damage will not fall far short of \$500,000. At Oakland fire added its horrors to the devastation and when the train passed through the town last night not a person could be seen, but the dire work of the flames and wind could be seen on every hand. All the buildings had been destroyed, leaving scarcely a trace of anything.

The tail end of the cyclone which swept over Mt. Clements struck a French settlement just east of Walkerville, Ont. A dozen buildings were more or less damaged. Orchards and crops were ruined in the country and the damage will reach \$50,000. Many horses and cattle were killed. It seems certain now that two cyclones and not one caused the great damage in Michigan last evening and they were fully fifteen miles apart. Between Utica and Mount Clements it is estimated that the damage will reach \$150,000 to \$200,000, but so far as learned, there was no loss of life.

MOUNT CLEMENTS, Mich., May 26.—The cyclone struck this city near Gratiot street bridge and passed in a northeasterly direction over the city, leveling nearly everything in its path of about 150 yards wide, the principal damage being on Front street, between Butler and Robertson streets. Many houses were destroyed. The home of Mrs. Anna Pohl, a widow, with three small boys, was blown down on their heads and the four members of the family were pinned in the wreckage. Mrs. Pohl's back was broken and she cannot live. Her boys will recover.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 26.—A violent rain and wind storm accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning prevailed in many sections of Indiana yesterday. About two inches of rain fell in an hour and much damage was done by the rain. The residence of Adam Baumeister, in Pine township, was struck and burned. The family had a narrow escape.

Crown Point was visited by a terrific thunder and rain storm. Eight inches of water fell in the streets and country roads were rendered impassable. Crops in the neighboring country were beaten to the ground.

At Winamac, Ind., the heaviest rains since 1890 fell and the lands throughout the country are flooded from four to ten inches in water. A destructive tornado followed the rain storm and it is estimated that two-thirds of the seeded and growing crops have been damaged.

At Oak station several houses were unroofed and freight cars blown from the railroad tracks.

GUTHRIE, Okla., May 26.—A cyclone was reported yesterday in the Seminole reservation, where several people were killed and many thousands of dollars damage was done by the wind and accompanying flood.

THOMAS, Mich., May 26.—A cross-country rider has just reached here from Groveland. He reports that the cyclone did great damage in that village. Nine persons were killed, six in one family. Many persons were injured between here and Groveland.

The Methodists.

CLEVELAND, O., May 26.—The General Conference was presided over by Bishop Nindie this morning. The judiciary committee reported and the conference acted on a number of appeals.

Charles W. Price, of Russellville, Ohio, convicted of lying, appealed from a decision of Bishop Bowman.

The conference reversed the bishop's decision and ordered a new trial. When the celebrated Baltimore amendment was before the annual conference the New York case conference refused to act on it. Joseph Fullman thought the conference had no right to refuse to vote on the question and accordingly appealed to the general conference.

The committee recommended that no appeal be entertained.

A committee of five was appointed on complimentary resolutions.

High Water.

St. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—This morning the danger line of 38 feet had been reached by the flood in the Mississippi river at this city and the indications are that unless there is a let-up to the heavy rains in Missouri, Iowa and Illinois the waters will go as high as the flood of four years ago, when the gauge marked 36 feet and property to the value of \$25,000,000 was destroyed. The low lands are being inundated and the squatters are moving to high ground. At Schell City, the river is running in the streets. Taberville is completely surrounded. Sixty thousand acres of land in St. Clair county alone has been overflowed.

Admiral Beardslee telegraphs the Navy Department that the official speed of the battleship Oregon entitles her builders to \$175,000 premium.

MEDICINAL.

No miracle

about them—they are simply the result of a life study and practice by the one man in America who is best qualified to cure the various diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

after each meal. Your stomach, liver, and bowels will disappear. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kings N. Y.

Northern Presbyterians.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 26.—The Presbyterian General Assembly opened this morning with the report of the committee on bills and overtures. The most important bill is the one in regard to the New York Presbytery, which disobeyed the order of last year's assembly in receiving students from the Union Theological Seminary. The committee decided to refer the matter to the committee on church policy.

The Raines Law Constitutional.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 26.—The court of appeals has unanimously decided the Raines liquor law constitutional. Chief Justice Andrews writes the opinion.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES.

During the cyclone in Illinois yesterday Dr. Hildebrand, his wife and daughter were killed near Monroe Centre, the wife being benched by a flying beam.

Moritz Pront, the cataleptic at Beth Israel Hospital, New York, continues to sleep. This is his thirtieth day. He opened his eyes late yesterday, however, and when the doctors began to experiment on him he dropped off to sleep again.

The British steamer Monckton, which arrived at New York this afternoon from Mauritius, reports that on April 24th, a passenger named Harry Davis, a son of ex-Senator Davis of West Virginia, was missing and is supposed to have fallen overboard.

A desperate fight occurred between circusmen and citizens last night at Fort Branch, Ind. The report says that seven men were killed and a dozen others badly injured. The showmen belonged to Lent's Steamboat Circus and during the fight the citizens attempted to sink the boat, but were driven off.

Fire last night destroyed two-thirds of the east end of Walkerville, Ont., and a large number of houses are homeless. The Canadian Company's big flour mill, storehouse and elevator, the shingle and lumber sheds, the Roman Catholic Church and about one hundred dwellings houses were burned. The total loss will exceed \$300,000.

Fire last night at Dallas, Tex., burned out the east end of Walkerville, Ont., and a large number of houses are homeless. The Canadian Company's big flour mill, storehouse and elevator, the shingle and lumber sheds, the Roman Catholic Church and about one hundred dwellings houses were burned. The total loss will exceed \$300,000.

After eleven days of actual labor, after 1100 telegrams had been subpoenaed and 9000 pages of testimony examined, a jury was today sequestered in New York to try Mr. Williams, charged with poisoning his mother, Mrs. Bliss.

A Van Handle switch engine ran into a wagon belonging to the C. & H. Great London Circus at Chicago at 2:30 o'clock this morning, smashing the wagon and injuring five occupants, three of them probably fatally.

The boycott of the Milwaukee Street Railway Company is unabated, notwithstanding the efforts which have been made to break it. The strikers and the company are still firm in their position.

Fire at Fort Worth, Tex., yesterday destroyed the Union Depot, Gimco's Hotel, lunch rooms, depot express office, news company's office and baggage rooms. Losses \$100,000.

Fire last night burned the stable barn at the Greenwood braker, near Stanton, Pa., together with 36 of the milch cows. The braker was saved with much difficulty.

A disastrous blaze occurred in the shop of Arthur O. Charter, importer of ladies' dress goods in Boston, last night